

CS4471
Lab Assignment 6
Spanning Tree Protocol

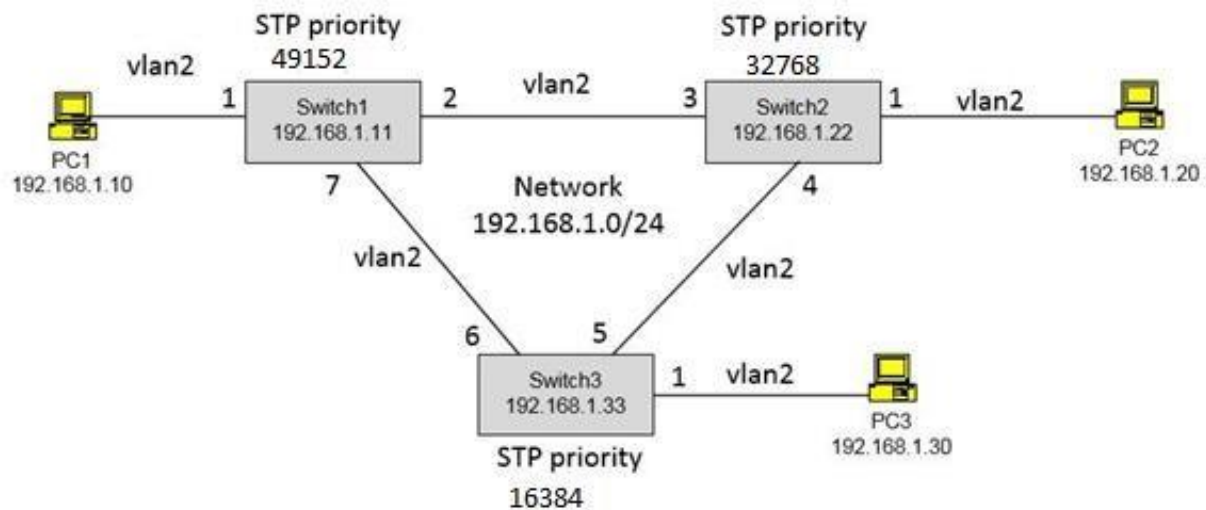
Group Number: 18

Group Members:

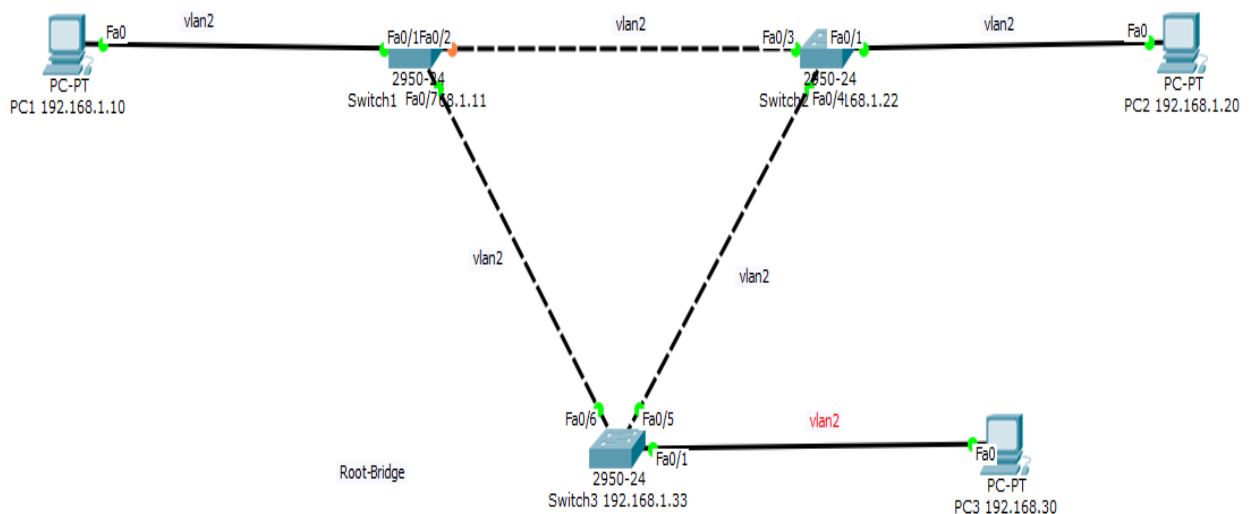
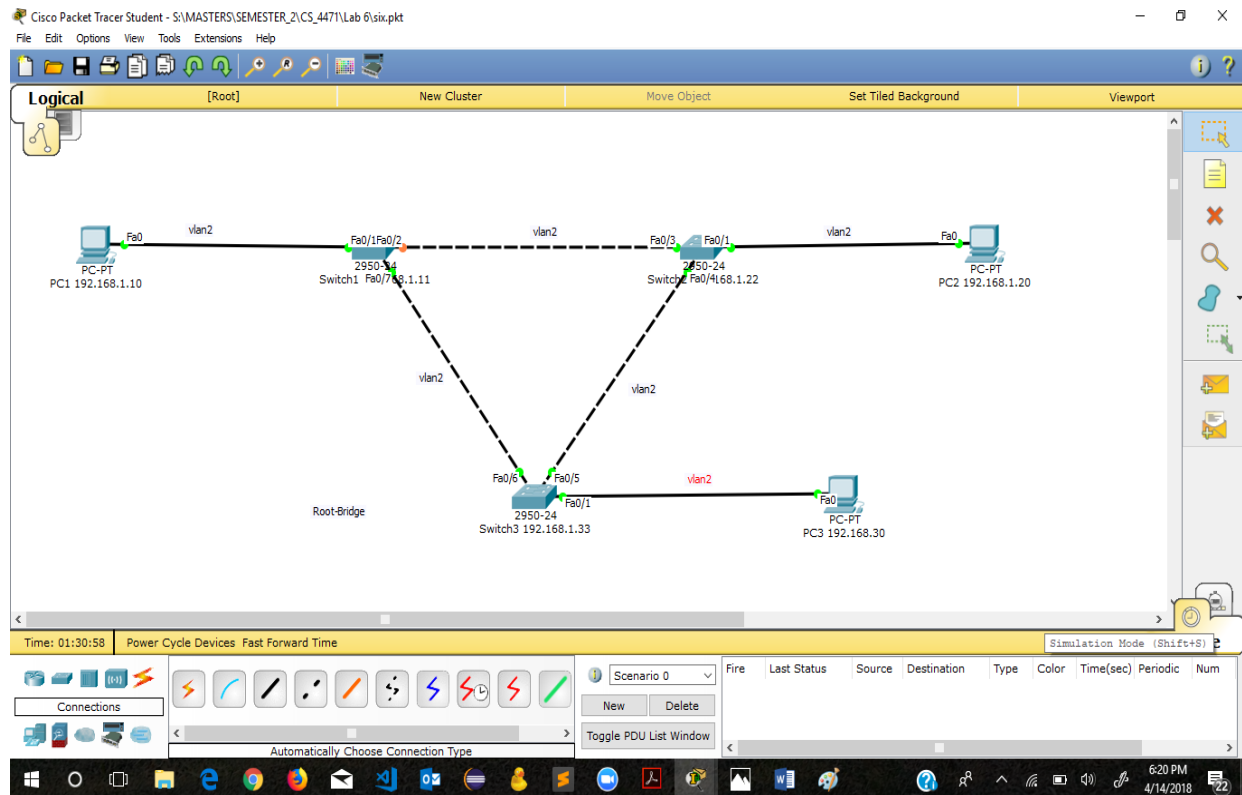
SmitKumar Patel	CIN: 306587208
Riddhiben Patel	CIN: 306612701
Alejandra Monteon	CIN: 302203894

Use Cisco Packet Tracer program to create the network shown below containing 3 interconnected Ethernet switches and 3 computers.

- configure the hostnames as shown for all six devices
- configure each switch port shown to be in vlan 2
- configure IP address and subnet mask of all six devices as shown
- interconnect the six devices with appropriate Ethernet cables and verify that all six links are up
- verify that from PC1, you can ping the IP address of the other five devices
- configure spanning-tree priority of each switch with values shown.



1. (20 pts) submit screenshot of Cisco Packet Tracer network diagram created. Make sure that the port labels are shown (Options->Preferences->Show Port Labels)



Switch1:

Switch1 192.168.1.11

Physical	Config	CLI
----------	--------	-----

IOS Command

```
Switch1>en
Switch1#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1221 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Switch1
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree vlan 2 priority 49152
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan2
 ip address 192.168.1.11 255.255.255.0
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line vty 0 4
 login
line vty 5 15
 login
!
!
end

Switch1#
```

Switch2:

Switch2 192.168.1.22

Physical

Config

CLI

IOS Command

```
Switch2>en
Switch2#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1185 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Switch2
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan2
 ip address 192.168.1.22 255.255.255.0
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line vty 0 4
 login
line vty 5 15
 login
!
!
end

Switch2#
```

Switch3:

Switch3 192.168.1.33

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command

```
Switch3#
Switch3#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1245 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Switch3
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree vlan 2 priority 16384
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan2
 ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.0
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line vty 0 4
 login
line vty 5 15
 login
!
!
end
```

3. (50 pts)

- a. which switch is the root bridge and which switch ports will become a Spanning-Tree Protocol root port?

Ans:

Root Bridge: Switch3

Spanning-Tree Protocol Root Port: Switch1 → Fa0/7

Switch2 → Fa0/4

```
end

Switch3#
Switch3#sh spanning-tree
VLAN0002
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    16386
            Address     0001.638E.7E52
            This bridge is the root
            Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    16386 (priority 16384 sys-id-ext 2)
            Address     0001.638E.7E52
            Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time  20

Interface    Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/6        Desg FWD 19        128.6    P2p
Fa0/5        Desg FWD 19        128.5    P2p
Fa0/1        Desg FWD 19        128.1    P2p

Switch3#
```

b. which switch port(s) will Spanning-Tree Protocol place into forwarding state?

Ans: Switch3: Fa0/6 & Fa0/5

Switch2: Fa0/3

```
Switch2#
Switch2#sh spanning-tree
VLAN0002
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    16386
             Address    0001.638E.7E52
             Cost        19
             Port        4 (FastEthernet0/4)
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    32770 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 2)
             Address    0010.1124.946E
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
             Aging Time  20

Interface                Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/3                    Desg FWD 19        128.3    P2p
Fa0/4                    Root FWD 19        128.4    P2p
Fa0/1                    Desg FWD 19        128.1    P2p

Switch2#
```


c. which switch ports(s) will Spanning-Tree Protocol place into blocking state?

Ans: Switch1: Fa0/2

```
Switch1#
Switch1#show spanning_tree
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Switch1#sh spanning-tree
VLAN0002
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    16386
            Address     0001.638E.7E52
            Cost        19
            Port        7 (FastEthernet0/7)
            Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    49154 (priority 49152 sys-id-ext 2)
            Address     0001.63BD.C693
            Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time   20

Interface    Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/2        Altn BLK 19       128.2    P2p
Fa0/7        Root FWD 19       128.7    P2p
Fa0/1        Desg FWD 19       128.1    P2p

Switch1#
Switch1#
```

d. If PC1 were to send ICMP ping packets to PC2, which network links will the packets traverse?

Ans:

Network Link for packet Traverse
PC1 → Switch1 → Switch3 → Switch2 → PC2

e. what will happen to the port originally in STP blocking state when a STP root port is administratively shutdown?

Ans: When Root Port administratively shut down fall in the category of Disabled State. When a Port is enabled it will start in Blocking State to prevent any loops and thus no forwarding of traffic will take place neither the port will learn any MAC addresses. A Blocked Port will only process received BPDUs from neighboring switches.